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FINAL REPORT ON INSECT CONTROL PROJECT FOR YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

Season - October 1943 to May 1944

The insect control project which was started in October 1943 closed on May 13.

Peeling and burning was the only method of treatment employed in the treatment of the infested trees.

A total of 561 trees and windfalls were treated, having a total volume of 694,200 board feet. In addition, approximately 150 insect infested poles less than 8 inches in diameter were treated which are not included in these figures.

The area in which the treating work was done was divided into five working units; the 1941 Burn, the Big Meadows, the Big Oak Flat Road, the Wawona Road and the Valley Floor.

The 1941 Burn Unit comprised the pine forested area within the power line fire burn and that area immediately adjacent to the burn. One hundred eighty-two ponderosa pine trees having a volume of 165,360 B.F., 7 sugar pine trees having a volume of 19,460 B.F., and 5 ponderosa pine windfalls having a volume of 12,890 B.F. were treated within this unit.

The Big Meadows Unit comprised the area adjacent to Big Meadows and extending as far north as the Davis Cut-off road intersection. Thirty-three ponderosa pine trees having a volume of 27,010 B.F., 2 sugar pine trees having a volume of 8,160 B.F., and 6 ponderosa pine windfalls having a volume of 7,360 B.F. were treated within this unit. A large number of green ponderosa pine windfalls were found within this area, but it was necessary to leave them due to lack of time and funds. Many of these windfalls will undoubtedly serve as breeding grounds for broods of D. brevicomis this summer and loss in adjacent ponderosa pine stands can be expected.

The Big Oak Flat Road Unit consisted primarily of a strip averaging approximately one-fourth of a mile wide on each side of this road from its intersection with the All-Year Highway for a distance of 6 miles toward Crane Flat. Twenty-seven ponderosa pine trees having a volume of 24,000 B.F. and 3 ponderosa pine windfalls having a volume of 5,240 B.F. were treated within this unit.

The Wawona Road Unit consisted of a strip along this road varying from one-fourth of a mile to three-fourths of a mile in width, from the Wawona Tunnel to approximately one mile south of Wawona. One hundred seventy-one ponderosa pine trees having a volume of 139,920 B.F., 1 Jeffrey Pine having a volume of 1,390 B.F., 29 sugar pines having a volume of 127,430 B.F. and 1 ponderosa pine windfall having a volume of 1,390 B.F. were treated in this area.

The Valley Floor Unit consisted of the area within the floor of Yosemite Valley and adjacent talus slopes. Ninety-one ponderosa pine trees having a volume of 114,110 B.F., 1 sugar pine having a volume of 19,050 B.F. and 2 ponderosa pine windfalls having a volume of 1,390 B.F. were treated in this unit.

Summary of Treating by Units

Unit	*Ponderosa Pine No. Trees	B.F. Volume	Sugar Pine No. Trees	B.F. Volume	Totals No. Trees	B.F. Volume
1941 Yara	187	196,270	7	19,460	194	217,730
Big Meadows	39	34,370	2	8,180	41	42,550
Big Oak Flat Road	30	29,240	-	-	30	29,240
Wawona Road	172	141,310	29	127,430	202	270,130
	1 J.P.	1,390				
Valley Floor	93	115,500	1	19,050	94	134,550
Totals	521 P.P.	516,690	39	174,120	561	694,200
	1 J.P.	1,390				

*Windfalls included.

A total of $6,896.94 was expended on this project for labor, supplies and incidental expenses. Thus, the average cost per tree treated was $12.29. The cost per thousand board feet was $9.93.

Recommendations

Funds should be provided for the necessary follow up work in these areas during the fall, winter and spring of 1944-1945 so insect losses can be reduced to normal.

M. E. Thode,
Forester.

June 9, 1944.
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